Agricultural Impacts Analysis of Proposals to Increase Flooding in the Yolo Bypass for Juvenile Salmon and Other Fish Species

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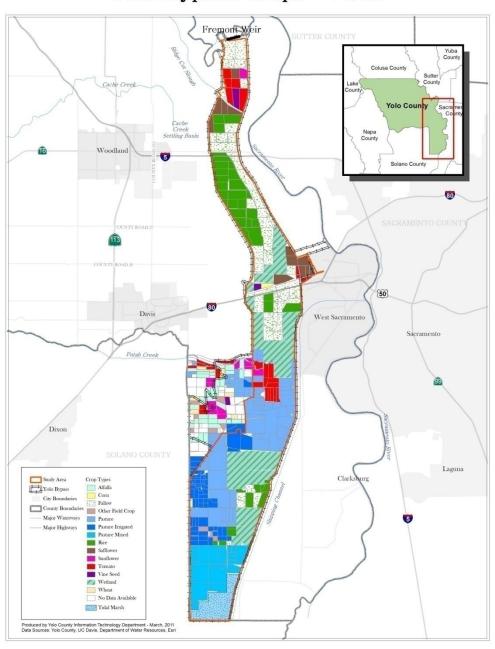
October 17, 2012

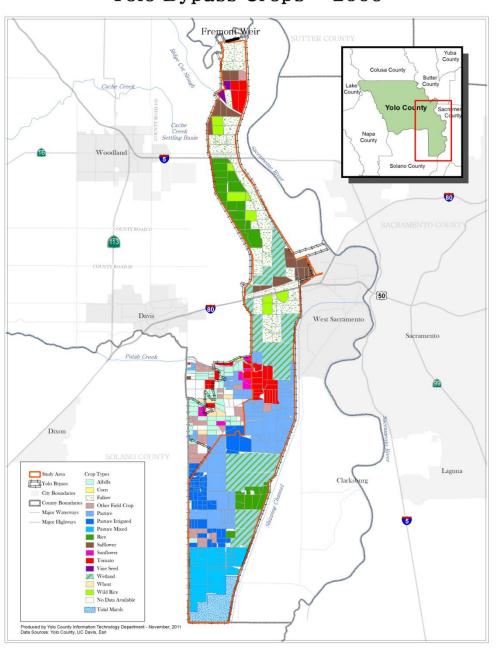
Why Yolo Agricultural Losses Matter

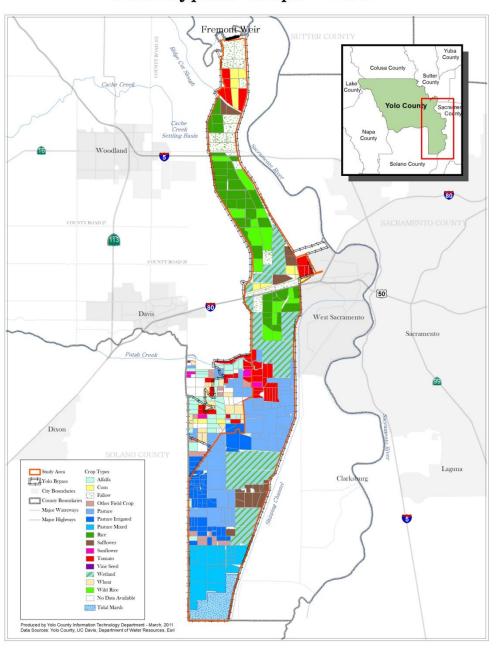
- History
 - Long-standing policy to preserve agriculture
 - Financial sacrifices
- Local economy losses
 - Direct
 - Indirect
- Flood management

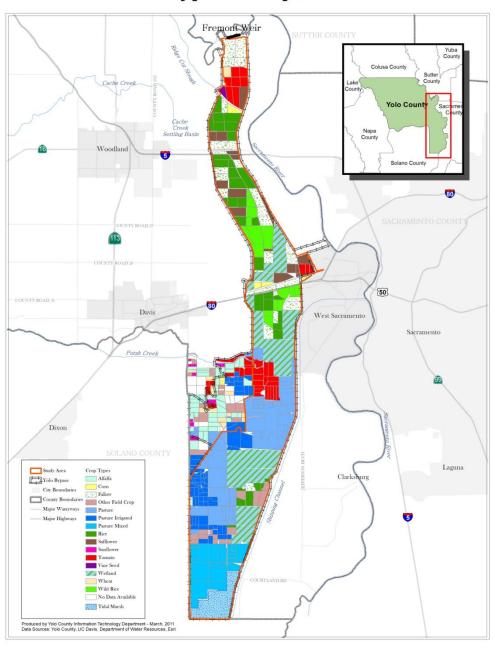
Scenarios

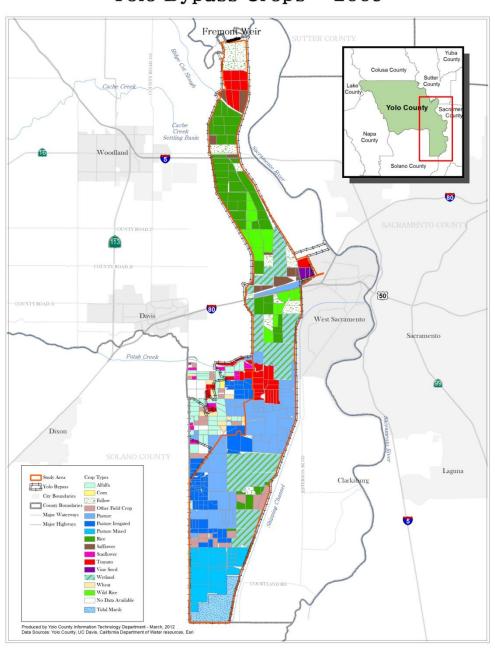
- 2 proposals to increase Yolo Bypass flooding:
 - BDCP Conservation Measure 2
 - Biological Opinion Reasonable and Prudent Alternative
- 5 flooding end dates for Biological Opinion scenarios: February 15th, March 24th, April 10th, April 30th, May 15th
- 1 BDCP Conservation Measure 2 scenario: No dry year flooding and 30-day natural flooding extension
- 2 flow rates: 3,000 cfs and 6,000 cfs



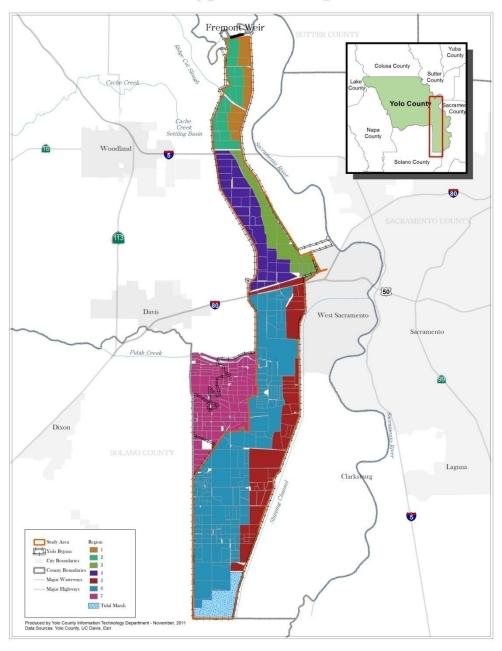








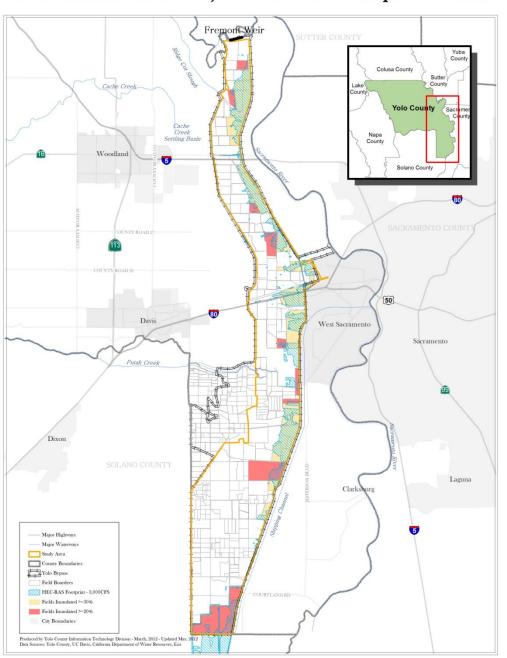
Yolo Bypass Subregions



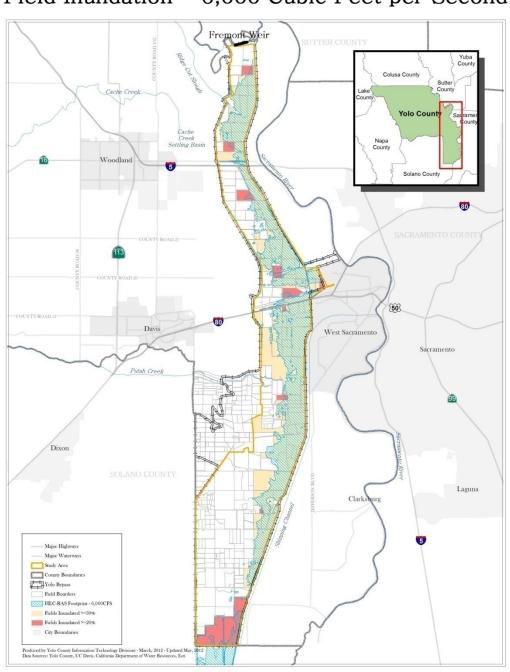
Average Rice Yield by Region & Flooding Date (tons per acre)

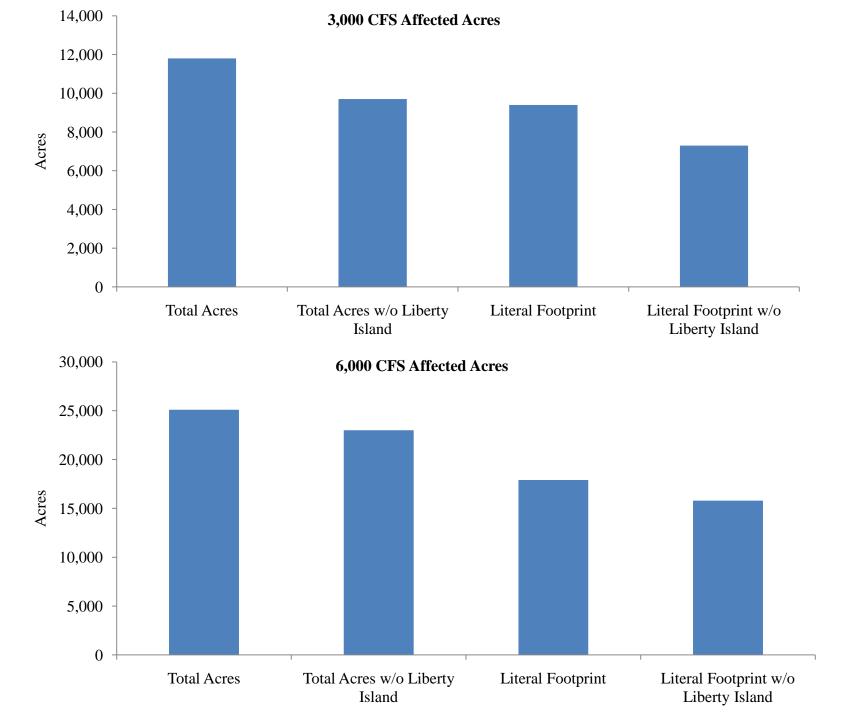
Feb 15	Mar 24	Apr 10	May 15
4.14	3.19	1.08	0.01
4.15	3.98	2.88	0.09
4.15	3.20	1.09	0.01
			0.09
			0.07
			0.21
	4.14	4.14 3.19 4.15 3.98 4.15 3.20 4.12 3.92 3.66 2.50	4.14 3.19 1.08 4.15 3.98 2.88 4.15 3.20 1.09 4.12 3.92 2.76 3.66 2.50 1.14

Field Inundation - 3,000 Cubic Feet per Second

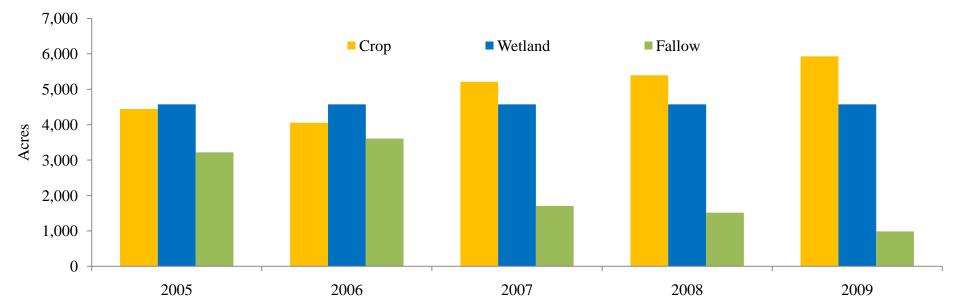


Field Inundation - 6,000 Cubic Feet per Second

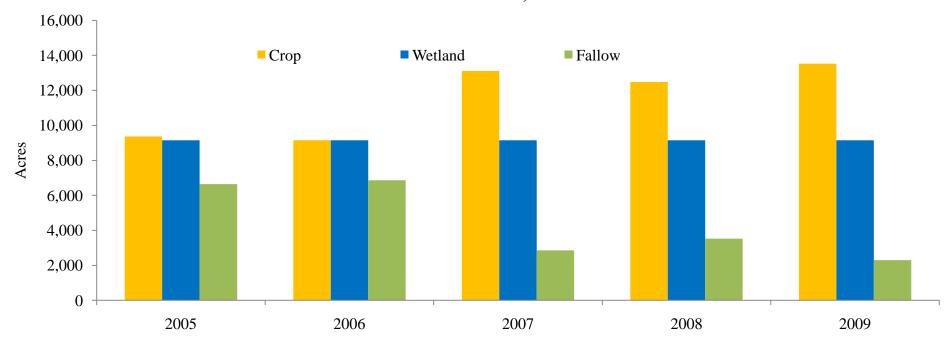




Affected Acres with 3,000 CFS



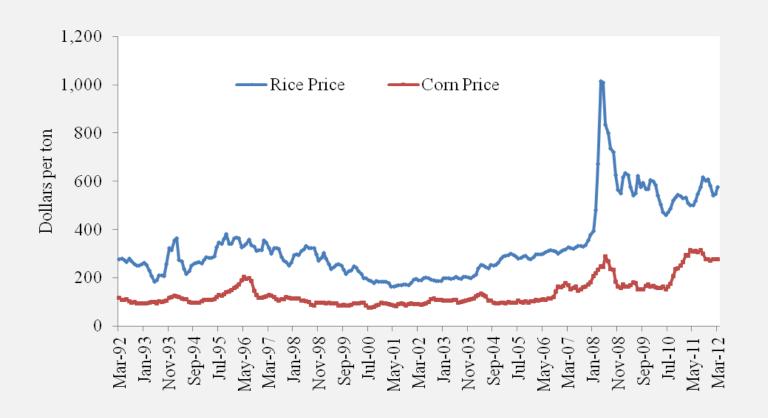
Affected Acres with 6,000 CFS



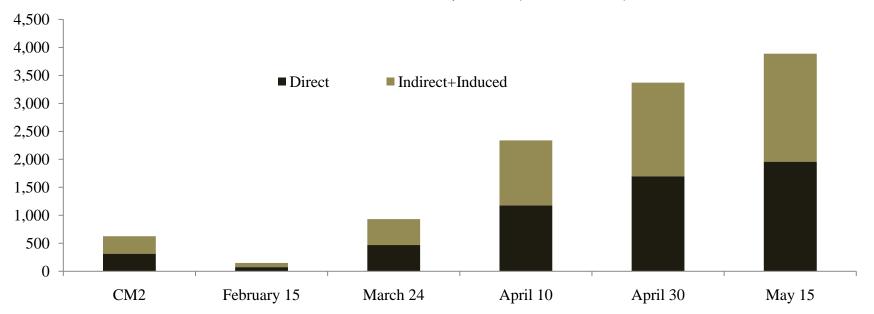
"Natural" Flooding

- Analysis accounts for natural flooding
- Weir overtopped in 15 of the 26 years
- End date range: January 10 to May 24
- Variation in flooding patterns
 - Example: Overtopping for only 3 days ending May 24 in 2005
 - Example: Almost continuous overtopping through May 5 in 2006

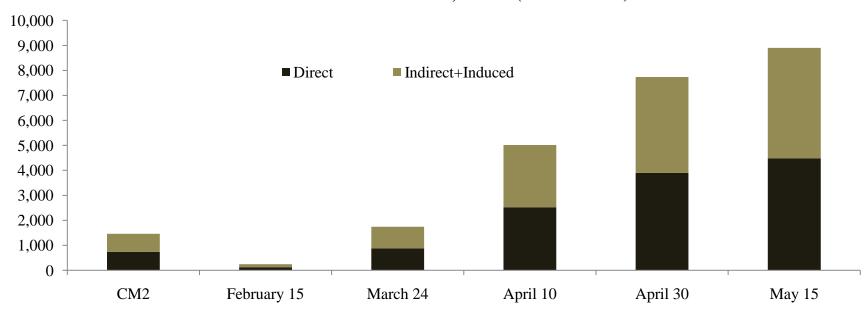
Rice and Corn Prices: 1992-2012



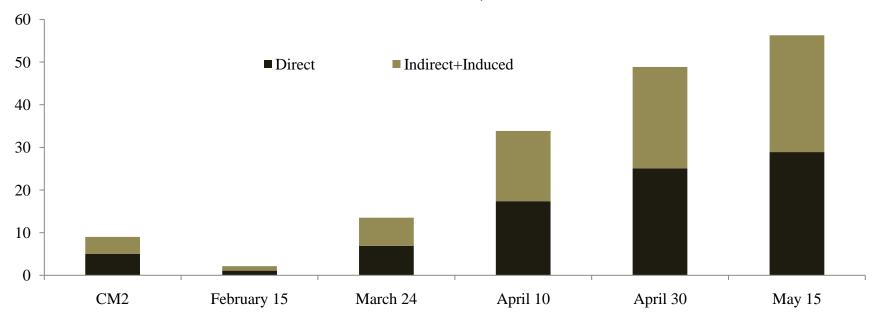
Value Added Losses with 3,000 cfs (in thousands)



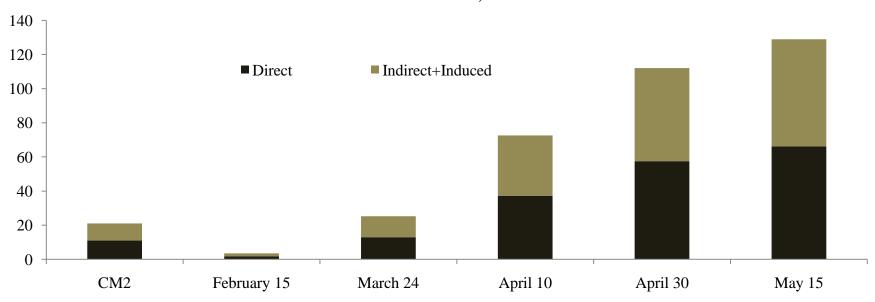
Value Added Losses with 6,000 cfs (in thousands)



Job Losses with 3,000 cfs



Job Losses with 6,000 cfs



Conclusion

- The model framework is flexible and can be used to evaluate future Yolo Bypass proposals
- Many variables influence farmers' decisions to plant crops if managed flooding is proposed
- Later flooding translates into increased losses
- Avoidance of flooding during dry years significantly reduces losses
- Unconstrained flooding has significantly higher losses than constrained flooding